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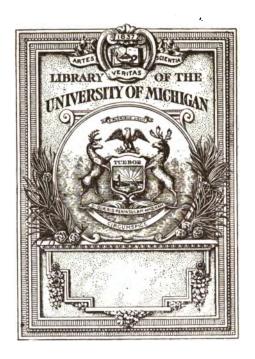
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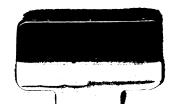
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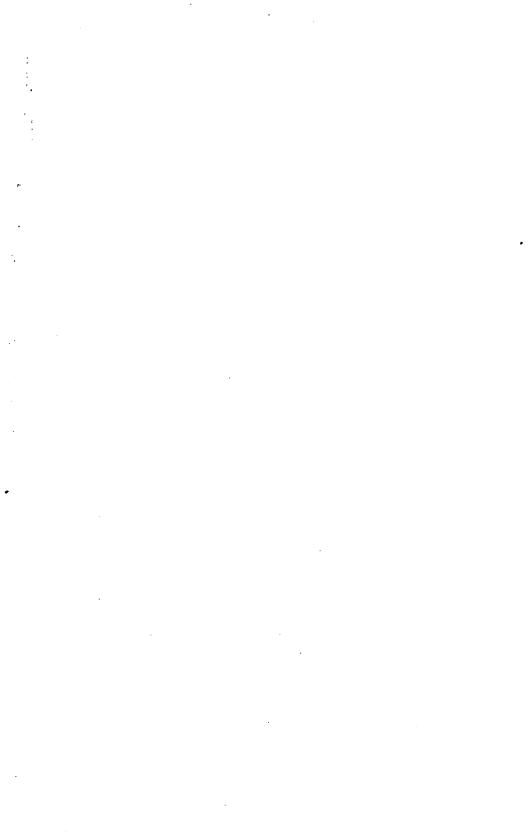
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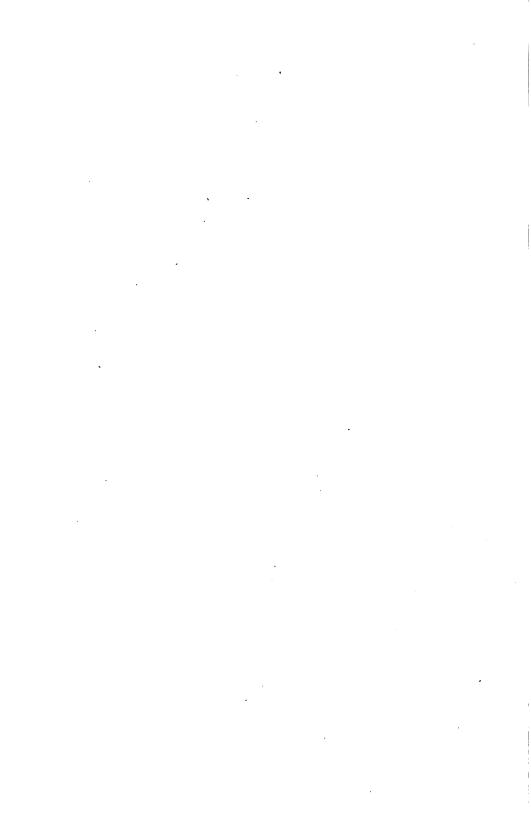






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APPARATUS CRITICUS

TO

CHRONICLES IN
THE PESHITTA VERSION.

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AN

APPARATUS CRITICUS

TO

CHRONICLES IN THE PESHITTA VERSION

with ::

A DISCUSSION OF THE VALUE OF THE CODEX AMBROSIANUS

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PREFACE.

AT the present time the only existing Apparatus Criticus to the Peshitta is the work of Herbert Thorndike in Volume VI. of the London Polyglot of 1657. For Chronicles Thorndike cites two MSS. only, viz., Poc. 391 and Bodl. 141 both of the Seventeenth Century and of the same type of text. Yet since the printed text is derived from a MS. equally late in date and poorer in text, even such an Apparatus is useful. I gratefully acknowledge the help which it has given in the compilation of the present work.

But 240 years have passed since Thorndike published his collations, and time has brought to light MSS. of the Peshitta far older than his. For the present Apparatus two MSS. of the Sixth Century, one of the Ninth, and one of the Twelfth have been used. Moreover for the first time for the book of Chronicles a Nestorian or East Syrian MS. has been within reach.

It is not necessary to say much of the later Jacobite MSS. which are cited for the first time in these pages, or of the fuller citation here of later Jacobite MSS. already known. Such MSS. may probably all be correctly described either as poor relations (if not descendants) of the Buchanan Bible, or as transcripts of the Florentine MS., or as partly one partly the other. They have freely furnished me with specimen-readings,

but future editors of the Peshitta text of most books of the Old Testament will, I believe, as a rule dispense with the services of these MSS.

This Apparatus lays no claim to completeness; it does not attempt to register all the variants even of the five primary MSS. It is incomplete also on another side, for it does not appeal to the authority of the Arabic version or of Patristic quotations. The Arabic version indeed does promise help¹, but it must be edited before it can be used. Patristic quotations on the contrary are unpromising. Aphraates and Ephraim have references, but vague ones; Ephraim moreover can be used for the most part in an uncritical edition only. Bar-Hebraeus is late and the source of his quotations (Peshitta, LXX., Hebrew original) is frequently uncertain. Philoxenus (Discourses) seems to have no references. Such evidence as I have collected from the Fathers does not seem to be worth printing.

But if the treatment of the text of Chronicles be incomplete, it is hoped that this book will by way of compensation contribute a little towards the textual criticism of the Peshitta in general. Three important questions are directly or indirectly touched on, viz., the value of the Codex Ambrosianus, the source of the characteristic readings of the printed text, and the relation of the Urumia edition (1852) to Nestorian authorities.

It is not easy to acknowledge at all adequately the help and sympathy which scholars both within and without the United Kingdom have given me. Let me first thank Professor Bevan, whose advice, given at an early stage of my work, proved most valuable. To Professor Gwynn of Dublin, Professor D. H. Müller of Vienna, and Mr Gwilliam of Oxford I owe many thanks for

¹ In 1 Chr. IV. 9 it agrees with Codd. AC (wa-çâra maḥbâban min ummihi wa-abîhi).

their courteous replies to the enquiries of a stranger. Professor Sachau of Berlin most kindly collated MS. "Sachau 90" in three important passages for me. Professor Guidi of Rome to whom, though I was a stranger, I ventured to apply for half-a-dozen readings from Codd. d m r v, most generously sent me readings from these MSS. covering the first six chapters of Chronicles. These readings are given in the Apparatus; rightly they should be marked dg mg rg vg.

My heaviest debt of thanks remains to be paid. Dr Ceriani of Milan has always been generous to scholars who apply to him for help; my own experience has been no whit behind that of others. He it was who called my attention to the two important MSS. F and s. He allowed me to use his own collation of s with A in the books of Chronicles,—a most generous permission. He gave me introductions which greatly smoothed my course in Rome. Perhaps the greatest boon of all was the sympathy shewn by a Veteran Scholar for a novice's work. My heartiest thanks are due to Dr Ceriani.

I desire also to acknowledge the courteous assistance given me at the following Libraries, the Cambridge University Library, the Bodleian, the British Museum, the Bibliothèque Nationale, the Ambrosian Library at Milan, the Laurentian at Florence, the Royal Library at Berlin, the Vatican Library and the Library of the Propaganda at Rome. At Rome I desire particularly to acknowledge the kindness of Father Ehrle, Monsignor Ugolini, and Signor Durantini.

To the Syndics of the Cambridge University Press I offer my heartiest thanks for undertaking the publication of this book, and to the staff of the Press for the care bestowed on the printing of it.

One last word remains to be said. I have challenged in the Introduction a view put forward by Professor Cornill in 1886; I

am glad to know on the best authority that I do not thereby challenge the Professor Cornill of to-day. In a letter (dated May 24) written in a most generous tone he tells me that he has changed his view "schon seit Rahlfs" (i.e. Rahlfs' article, "Beiträge zur Textkritik der Peschita," ZATW 1889, pp. 161—210). It is a great pleasure to me that this book thereby loses whatever controversial character it originally had.

A brief answer may be given here to the question, What on the whole is the result of a comparison of the printed text of Chronicles with the best MSS. at present known. The answer may be given under four heads.

- (a) The text is augmented by the addition of several clauses and of a passage of fifty-four verses (I. XXVI. 13—XXVII. 34) previously omitted.
 - (b) Two or three clauses have to be omitted.
 - (c) The text remains corrupt in several places.
- (d) The Midrashic euphemistic and paraphrastic character of several passages remains unaffected.
- (a) The clauses which must probably be restored to the text occur as follows:—

I. IV. 24; V. 23; XVI. 10; XVII. 2, 4; XXI. 17; XXIX. 11, 18. II. III. 8; IV. 8; VI. 32; X. 17; XXII. 6; XXVIII. 18, 23; XXIX. 22, 23; XXX. 2; XXXI. 1; XXXII. 14, 17.

- (b) For clauses which must be omitted see:—
- I. XVIII. 7; XX. 4, 5; II. IX. 12.
- (c) Corruptions for which the MSS. supply no remedy occur:—
 - I. II. 18 (127 for ~ 127?); II. XXVIII. 7. (,121 for ,121?).
- (d) Striking passages containing characteristic renderings which remain unaffected by an appeal to MSS. are the following:

- I. IV. 9. "[His father] called his name 'My eyes' (Heb. 'Jabez')." So ABCF sb.
- v. 2. "From Judah shall proceed ("hath proceeded" F)
 King Messiah" (Heb. 'Of him—Judah—one became ruler').
 So ABC [F] sb. Cod. d¹ stands alone in reading: מבשבה ממש משם משם, ממשים ממש השם משם משם.
- 12. "And Joel went forth at their head and judged them and taught them the Scriptures well" (Heb. יואל הראש ושפט). So ABCF sb.
- VII. 21 b (Heb.) is represented simply by the words, "The men the sons of Gath who were born in the land came down to take their cattle." Thus the Peshitta (so ABCF sb) represents the raid as carried out by the Gittites against the Ephraimites, reversing the statement of the original.
- XII. I. The paraphrastic rendering of this verse is confirmed by ABCF scer. "All these mighty men of David were with him in war, and these entered in with David into the city of Ziklag when he fled from the presence of Saul the son of Kish; and they in their might were all servants (so BC, "men" AF) of David; and if he had been willing, they would have killed Saul the son of Kish, for they were mighty men, and the men were warriors; and David was not willing to allow them to kill Saul."
- XXII. 12. "And he shall give thee wisdom and prophecy." So AB sb. [hiant CF] Not so Targum.
- XXIX. 15. "For we are made like the smoke of the pot, and we sojourn with thee and are of small account in the world; and thou didst rule over our fathers of old and thou didst command them in what way they should go that they might live."

"For we sojourn with thee and are strangers as all our

¹ Written by Sergius Risius, Archbishop of Damascus, † A.D. 1638.

fathers; as the shadow of a bird that flieth in the air of heaven, so is our day upon earth, and there is no hope for a man that he will live for ever" (Targ.).

II. VIII. 14. "David...who rose up in the kingdom before the Lord." So ABCF sb. "David the prophet of the Lord" (Targ.) "David the man of God" (Heb.).

XXI. 10. "Then the Edomites who dwelt in Libnah rebelled." So ABCF sb. "Then Libnah rebelled." (Heb. Targ.).

XXI. 11. "And he gave the Nazirites of Jerusalem wine to drink." So ABCF sb. "And he caused the inhabitants of Jerusalem to commit fornication" (Heb.). "And he caused the inhabitants of Jerusalem to err" (Targ.).

XXIV. 22. "And his sons (the sons of Jehoiada) when they were put to death said" etc. So ABC sb.

XXVIII. 23—25. The strange transposition of these verses is supported by ABCF s^b. (In the apparatus criticus the Hebrew order of verses has been given.)

XXXII. 31. "And he sought the law of the Lord, as it was given him in the land; and he knew all that was in his heart." So ABF scer. "And thus in the business of the ambassadors of the princes of the king of Babylon who were sent to him to enquire of the wonder which was in the land, to see the two tables of stone which were in the ark of the covenant of the Lord, which Moses deposited there with the two tables of stone which were broken because of the sin of the calf which they made in Horeb, the Word of the Lord gave him licence to shew them (and he was not injured) in order to try him, to know all that was in his heart" (Targ.).

XXXIII. 7. "And he put the image of four faces which he had made in the house of the Lord." So ABF sb. Cp. Talm. Bab. Sanhed. 103 b: "סלים is written (i.e. in v. 7) and again is written (i.e. in v. 19). R. Johanan said: At the

beginning he made for it one face, and at the end he made for it four faces, so that the Shekinah might see it and be grieved."

"And he set up the graven image of the form which he had made in his own likeness (בדיוקניה si sana sit lectio) in the sanctuary of the Lord" (Targ.).

XXXV. 23. "Pharaoh the Lame shot Josiah with two arrows." So ABF sb. "The archers shot arrows at king Josiah" (Targ.).

The most striking feature however of the Peshitta version of Chronicles in GWLU is the substitution of I Kings XII. 25—30 followed by I Kings XIV. 1—9 for 2 Chron. XI. 5—XII. 12. This substitution has the support of Codd. ABCF sb and must therefore be accepted as a feature of the original text. This important fact should make the critic pause before rejecting readings simply because they have been to all appearance introduced from some parallel passage. The Peshitta version of Chronicles appears in the printed editions as a freely altered text; an appeal to the best MSS. within our reach suggests that the alterations belong to the original form of the version.

W. E. B.

¹ Joseph Perles, Meletemata Peschitthoniana, p. 16.

ADDENDA.

(s'=readings of "Sachau 90" collated by Professor E. C. Sachau.)

II. Chron. II. 14 [13]. We may trace the growth of variation as follows:—

.A. عمر سوتهای معمر سوتهای A.

ر محتحد , په په ده (sine عدم 2^{do}) ه

" ستهم F (sine عمر utroque).

,, ها ها ها ها ها ها ها به هندي ... B (so *GWLU*).

II. Chron. XV. 17. GWLU = BC s^s MG.

XVI. 12. ϖ is ine add.) GWLU = B.

Add. , a (ut 3 Reg. xv. 23, ABN)

F s 1965.

INTRODUCTION.

§ 1. Printed Editions.

THE Peshitta text of I. II. Chronicles has been printed five The editio princeps is that of the Paris Polyglot of 1645 (cited in these pages as G) which was reproduced without any improvements in the London Polyglot of 1657 (cited as W). In 1823 Lee reproduced again the text of G, omitting the vowels, introducing about half a dozen better readings (I. XVI. 1, 43; XXI. 22; II. V. 9; XXIII. 18) and about half a dozen misprints (I. V. 25; XXI. 17; II. V. 6, 9, 14; VII. 10). It will be seen moreover from a list of readings given below that Lee rejected or neglected better readings even in cases in which his own three MSS. (the "Buchanan Bible" and the two Oxford codices) agree against the readings of G. His edition is here cited as L. The edition (cited as U) printed at Urumia by the American missionaries in 1852 is a reproduction of L in Nestorian characters with Nestorian vowels and with improved spellings. Some of Lee's misprints are corrected, but no variation from L may be safely reckoned as a various reading based on manuscript authority. Thus the four editions of the books of Chronicles are but for Lee's half-dozen improvements reducible to one edition; so that except in these half-dozen places G, the editio princeps, represents the present state of the printed text. The fifth issue is dated "Mosul, 1887," but I have not been able to see it, nor does it seem, judged by the reports of those who have seen it, to have any independent value.

Most unfortunately G, the editio princeps, was printed from MS. "Syriaques 6" of the Bibliothèque Nationale, a MS. of less

value than any other which I have examined. "Syriaques 6" (cited here as "z") was unfortunate both in its birth and in its bringing up. From the first it contained more errors due to homeoteleuton than any other of the MSS, here cited; and it was afterwards revised by an editor who made corrections in the text and supplied omissions in the margin on a large scale often without any manuscript authority whatsoever. The editorial readings in z frequently stand, as will presently be shewn, absolutely alone. I have cited these readings whether occurring in the text or in the margin with z^2 . Through G many of them have passed not only into W and L, but also into U.

The two tables following illustrate the dependence of the printed editions on z and on z^2 . (The sign > should be read "against the authority of".)

I. GW[LU] = z > all other authorities examined.

I.	VI. 49*†	GWLU >	ABCF	demprsbuv
	хии. 6 * †	" >	BCF	aeprs ^{cer} uv
	XVI. I	GW >	BF	a e p r s ^b u v [AC hiant]
	" 39 * †	GWLU >	BF	a e p r s ^b u v [AC hiant]
	" 43	GW >	B[F]	a e p r s ^b u v [AC hiant]
	XXI. 17*†	$\cdot GWLU >$	ABC	aeprsbuv[F hiat]
	" 22	GW >	ABC	ademprsbu[F hiat]
	xxix. 18*†	GWLU >	ABF	a e p r s ^b u v [C hiat]
II.	VII. 14*†	" >	ABCF	eprsbuv
	IX. I*†	" >	ABCF	eprsbuv
	x. 17*†	" >	ABCF	elpr[sb] u v
	xiv. 11*†	" >	BCF	e p r [sb] u v [A hiat]
	xxv. 16*	GWL >	ABCF	elprsbuv

 $^{^1}$ Zotenberg (Catalogue, p. 2) strangely identifies this editor with [E.] Renaudot (born 1646), while (rightly) asserting that this MS. was used for the Paris Polyglot of 1645. It is clear that z was edited for the press, and that the editor's notation corresponds with the notation of the folios and columns of G.

XXVIII. 9 GW > ABCF $eprs^buv$, $23^*\dagger GWLU$ > ABCF $elprs^buv$ XXXII. $17^*\dagger$, > ABF $aeprs^buv[C hiat]$, 32^*GWL > ABF $elprs^{cer}uv[C hiat]$ XXXIII. $17^*\dagger GWLU$ > ABF $lprs^buv[C hiat]$ XXXIV. $17^*\dagger$, > ABF $eprs^buv[C hiat]$

II.

$(GWL[U] = z^2 > \text{all other authorities examined.})$

- I. I. 7* Austra GWL > [A]BCF demprsbuv

 IV. 9*† in GWLU > ABCF adelmprsceruv
 - v. $r^* \uparrow \sim b$ and $r \circ b \circ a$ and $r \circ b \circ a \circ b \circ a$ and $r \circ b \circ a \circ b \circ a \circ b \circ a$.
 - VI. $55*\dagger$ adem prsbuvz¹
 - XI. $3*\dagger$ GWLU > [A]BC[F] a e p r s^{cer} u [hiant v z¹]
 - " 17*† duder a GWLU > ABCF aeprsbuvz1 ut vid
 - XII. $I^* \uparrow$ acas, so GWLU > [A]BC[F] a e p r S^{cer} u v z^1
 - xIII. 7*† Khane whal lands GWLU > BCF aeprsbuv [hiat A]
 " 13*† Khane whal lands GWLU > BCF
 aeprsbuv
 - XIV. $3^* + \infty$ (sine add.) GWLU > BCF a e p r s^b u v [A hiat]
 - XV. 11*† \leftarrow 3 C A C A C BF a e p r [sb] u v z¹ [AC hiant]
 - XVI. 39*† GWLU > BF a e p r s^b u v z¹ [AC hiant]
 - a e p r sb u v z1 ac ABCF
 - " 10*† **,ຕະນສາດ** *GWLU* > ABCF aeprs^buv [z¹ hiat]

xxix. 9*† שלים [GWLU > ABF a e p r s^b u v z¹ [C hiat]

II. VI. 20*† (sine add.) GWLU > ABCF e p r s^{cer}
u v z¹

VIII. 14*† PLOKO GWLU > ABCF elprsbuvz¹

IX. 12*† ml ~ Cloo GWLU > ABCF elprsbuvz¹

XV. 18*† ml ~ Cliono GWLU > BCF elprsceruv

[A hiat]

 $XXVI. 21* \dagger$ אור איז GWLU > ABCF elprs uv z¹ $XXX. 9* \dagger$ [Chiat] אור CWLU > ABF eprs uv CWLU > ABF eprs uv

XXXIII. 2*† 300 GWLU > ABF eprsbuv [C hiat]

The above lists shew that the two editions L and U follow z (or z^2) even in places in which we have most right to expect that other and better authorities would be followed. Thus in thirtynine places (marked above with *) L = z (or z^2) against the combined authority of Lee's own three MSS., B p u *i.e.* the Buchanan Bible and the two Oxford codices. Again in thirtysix instances (marked above with †) U agrees with z (or z^2) though the only Nestorian MS. of Chronicles known to us ("Sachau 90") disagrees with z (or z^2). Thus L and U have brought hardly any improvements into the text of Chronicles, but on the contrary have preserved many of the least trustworthy readings of G.

It may be added that this blind following of z (or z^2) on the part of L and U (particularly the former) is not confined to Chronicles. The following instances are taken from the Prophets:—

Isaiah XIII. 22. with GL = z ("alii legūt wattis" mg) U = [ABDF] S [k] p u [C hiat]

xvi. i. int GLU=z
(aint) int ABCDFS kpu

XXI. 9. حله سکة $GLU = z^*$ Om. حله ABCDFS k p u z^1

Jer. VI. I. حنام GL = z U = ABCFS k p u

VI. 6. GL = z U = ABCFS + k p u

Add. amala ciandan ca

XVIII. 23. [\bigcirc ABCFS k p u z^{1} ut vid

Ezek. VI. 14¹. $ag{blue}$ $ag{constant}$ $ag{constant}$

XXVI. 17. amla amblus amblus amblus $GL[U] = z^2$ miama amla aindora ABC

EFS kpuv

See also Ezek. VI. 8; XVI. 12, 32, 47; XVII. 6; XVIII. 17; XX. 6 (bis), 15; XXI. 10; XXIII. 7; XXVI. 3; XXVII. 14, 33; XXIX. 6;

¹ This passage is strangely enough cited by Cornill (Ezech. pp. 140, 141) among the instances which he gives of Cod. A standing alone (or almost alone) in agreement with the Massoretic text "gegen die übrigen Recensionen" of the Peshitta.

XXXI. 16; XXXIII. 20; XXXVII. 24; XXXVIII. 16; XL. 2 cited below in the section on the Codex Ambrosianus. In each of these cases the reading which Cornill assumed to be the reading of the Peshitta is simply the reading of z (or—still worse—of z³), while the reading of the Codex Ambrosianus is with a few insignificant exceptions that also of BCEFS k p u v.

On the other hand it is clear that z was not the only MS. used for the text of G. The Editors note in one place (not in Chronicles) that certain verses are missing "in utroque manuscripto." Indeed an inscription in MS. "Syriaques 7" of the Bibliothèque Nationale ("1") claims that this MS. was used for the production of G (cp. Zotenberg, Catalogue p. 2). Two facts however speak against this claim; l, unlike z, is clean and unpointed. Perhaps the truth is that I was at the elbow (without being in the confidence) of the Editors. Still some other MS. (not yet identified) must have been used besides z to set up the type from, at least for II. Kings, a book which is represented in z by a small fragment only. However this may be, we may say with some confidence that the bulk of the O. T. was printed in G from z, for Printers' marks untouched or half erased are to be traced in this MS. through the Pentateuch, Job, Joshua, I. Kings, Chronicles, Proverbs, I. Maccabees (II. Macc. is wanting), Ezra-Nehemiah, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and Daniel.

§ 2. MSS. of the Peshitta.

(a) The Codex Ambrosianus (here cited as A) has been published in facsimile by Dr Ceriani (Milan 1876-83) and therefore needs little description. It contains the following books in the order given:—The Pentateuch, Job, Joshua, Judges, I. II. Samuel, Psalms, I. II. Kings, Proverbs, Wisdom, Ecclesiastes, Canticles, Isaiah, Jeremiah (with Lamentations, the Epistle of Jeremiah, and I. II. Epistles of Baruch), Ezekiel, XII. Minor Prophets, Daniel (with Bel and the Dragon), Ruth, Susanna, Esther, Judith, Sirach, I. II. Chronicles, Apocalypse

of Baruch, IV. Esdras, Ezra-Nehemiah (undivided), I. II. III. IV. Maccabees, Josephus B. J. book VI.

A full palæographical description of the MS. is expected from the pen of Dr Ceriani; it is enough to say here that it is written in an Estrangela hand probably of the Sixth Century.

In spite of the unfavourable opinion of Professor Cornill, this MS. seems to be, all things considered, certainly the most valuable authority which we possess for the Peshitta text of the Old Testament. Some interesting and perhaps original readings in which it stands alone against all other authorities which I have examined are the following:—

I. Chr. XII. 8. The description of the mighty men of Gad who joined David closes (in the ordinary text) with the words, "And when they fought against (בשלשה) a mountain they rooted it out." Cod. A alone for "fought" reads "were assembled" (בשלשה) thereby giving a Midrashic turn to the verse; when these 'doctors' of Gad were assembled to discuss some mountain-like difficulty, they solved it. It is interesting that in both readings ('like the roes') is taken as a verb (בעבאים) (Compare I. V. 12. The children of Gad were under the leadership of Joel who 'taught them the Scriptures well.' In the Targum this Joel is (וריש סנהדרי).

II. IV. 9. 'And [Solomon] made one great court for the priests and Levites' (usual text). According to the Hebrew 'he made the court (הוצר) of the priests and the great court' (עורה). Cod. A reads simply, 'he made the new great court.'

II. X. 4. '[Lighten somewhat] of the hard lordship (adaiss) [of thy father]' (usual text). Cod. A alone reads 'of the hard discipline, chastisement (adaiss) [of thy father].'

II. x. 7. 'If thou wilt speak with them good words, they will be to thee good servants and subjects all the days of thy life.' Cod. A alone (in Chronicles) omits the second "good" which may indeed be a gloss; in the parallel passage of Kings all authorities omit the word.

II. XXII. 11. Jehosheba hid Joash in the bed-chamber of her

bed (κοιτών). This is the reading of all MSS. of Chronicles except A, and of all MSS. including A in the parallel passage of II. Kings. In Chronicles however Cod. A reads 'in the bed-chamber of her dwelling' (κοιτών). The reading of κοιτών) clear, and, as sometimes happens, the true reading in two parallel passages may be preserved in one MS. of the less read (and less frequently transcribed) of the two parallel texts.

Cornill on Cod. A.

(b) It seems almost necessary in this place to consider briefly the judgment passed on Cod. A by Professor Cornill (Ezechiel, pp. 140-145). It will be remembered that Cornill after reckoning up 86 places in the book of Ezekiel in which he says that Cod. A agrees with the Massoretic text 'gegen die übrigen Recensionen' of the Peshitta, concludes that the text of Cod. A has been corrected and altered on a large scale to conform to the Massoretic, and that 'among all accessible texts of the Peshitta A is the worst' (Ezechiel, p. 145).

An able answer to Professor Cornill has been already given (ZATW 1889, pp. 161-210) by Dr Alfred Rahlfs, but since Rahlfs, while rightly emphasising the importance of the Urumia edition of the Peshitta for textual criticism, has not appealed directly to MSS., there is room for a second answer based on a direct appeal to MSS. After a careful examination of test passages in eight or ten MSS. (some of the highest importance) I am led to the conclusion that Professor Cornill's judgment on Cod. A cannot be maintained. Cod. A in its agreement with the Massoretic text does *not* stand alone to the extent suggested by Cornill's words. The reverse is very often the case and the printed texts GL (and sometimes U also; I omit W as a mere reprint of G) are found to rest on one or two late MSS., while the older MSS. unite to support the rival readings of Cod. A. The agreement of the Codex Ambrosianus with the Massorets

is no doubt a fact, but the whole truth seems to be that a text formed from the best and oldest MSS. would agree about as frequently as Cod. A with the Massoretic and would disagree as frequently with the present printed text. The following instances chosen out of Professor Cornill's eighty-six will support this contention.

EZEKIEL.

- VI. 8. Om. *ABCEFS k p u v
- VII. 4. \prec നെൽ GLU = BCFS + k v
 - 15. حمد GLU = BCS k v *AEF
- viii. 3. مهم *GLU* = BCS k مهر *AEF

 - 6. محدون (sine add.) GL = BCS kAdd. superscr. معل عدم عمون AEF u

 [U معل معا معا]
- XII. 13. have put and and when who GL[U]= p u v z

 [U puta sine and]
 have puta *ABCEFS k
- XIII. 2. Khais (sine add.) $GL = B^{ut \, vid} \quad v \, z$ Add. Khais Kis isk Klas U = *A[C om. Kis] EFS kpu

^{* &}quot;A gegen die übrigen Recensionen [der Peschito]." CORNILL.

KVI. 12. לייבים GL=zTransp. clausulas et om. אונים U=*ABCEFS $k \lceil p \ u \ v \ add.$

32. $\angle GLU = z$ Om. *AB[C om. $\exists x \leftarrow x \leftarrow x$] EFS k p u v

47. $\Delta L = z$ $\Delta L = *ABCEFS \quad k p v [32 u]$

56. Transp. verba $U = ABCEF^{ras}S$ k

57. \mathbf{m} , $\ddot{\mathbf{a}}$ (sine add.) $GL = \mathbf{u} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{z}$ Add. \mathbf{m} , $\ddot{\mathbf{a}}$ \mathbf{m} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v} +ABCEFS \mathbf{k} \mathbf{p}

xvii. 6. محمد هم GLU = p v z

*ABCEFS k u² [hiat u¹]

G = z (sine add.) G = z

Add. __aamı $LU = *ABCEFS kpu^2[hiat u^1]v$

XVIII. 17. Janu (sine add.) GL = z

Add. عس حا حناء U=*ABCEFS kpuv

XX. 5. al [hill has] GL = v zand U = *ABCEFS k p u

6. an Kana $GL = z^2$

രത രാമാ താ U=*ABCEFS k p u v $GL=z^*$

Add. U=*ABCEFS k p u v

15. Canda GL = z

U = *ABCEFS k p u v

^{* &}quot;A gegen die übrigen Recensionen [der Peschito]." CORNILL.

Ins. G = z LU = *ABCEFS k p u v

21. محمده GL = p u v z محمده U = *ABC[E محمده] ABC المحمد المحمده المحمده المحمده المحمده المحمده المحمده المحمده المحمد المحمده المحمده المحمد المحمد

xxiv. 10. which GL = vz which U = *ABCEFS kpu

(sine add.) $GL = z^2$ (om. per homoeoteleuton substantial $v z^1$)

Add. in U = ABCEFS k p u

XXVII. 14. \angle 30 GL = z U = *ABCEFS k p u v

26. alar GL = p v zsalar U = *ABCEFS k

33. Praem. a U=*ABCEFS k p u v

xxviii. 19. Kama GLU=puvz
Kama *ABCEFS k

XXIX. 6. GLU=z*ABCEFS k p u v

XXX. II. محمد GLU=puvz *ABCEFS k

XXXI. 16. GL = z

U = *ABCEFS k p u v

XXXII. 27. GLU=p u z

Praem. ≺ *ABCEFS k v

^{* &}quot;A gegen die übrigen Recensionen [der Peschito]." CORNILL.

XXXIII. 20. שלש זמר אב GL=z שלש זמר אב U=*ABCEFS k p u v XXXVII. 24. אבי זמ GL=z

Add. 340 U=*ABCEFS kpuv

XXXVIII. 14. Om. U=*ABCEFS k

16. ליב האם GL = z ליב האם U = *ABCEFS k p u v

XXXIX. 4. \leftarrow Take [\leftarrow build] GLU = BCS + p v \leftarrow AEF

וא. אבייאה G = u v z אבייאה U = *ABCEFS k p

XL. 2. KOLUS LKIENTA KSIKL LUBLKO KOLUS LKIENTA KSIKL LUBLKO MARTINION GLU = Z MARTINION GLU = Z MARTINION GLUS = Z MARTINI

The Buchanan Bible.

(c) The Buchanan Bible (Camb. Univ. Lib. Oo. 1.1, 2) is a Pandect bound in two volumes which was brought from the Malabar Coast at the beginning of the present (nineteenth) century by Dr Claudius Buchanan. It contains the following books of the Old Testament in the order given:—Pentateuch, Job, Joshua, Judges, I. II. Samuel, Psalms, I. II. Kings (the order of books thus far being that of Cod. A), Chronicles, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Canticles, Sirach, Isaiah, Jeremiah (with Lamentations, I. II. Epistles of Baruch, and Epistle of Jeremiah), Ezekiel, XII. Minor Prophets, Daniel (with Bel and Dragon),

^{* &}quot;A gegen die übrigen Recensionen [der Peschito]." CORNILL.

¹ FS v are here bracketed because the last three words of the reading in support of which these MSS. are quoted have not been verified in them.

Ruth, Susanna, Esther, Judith, Ezra-Nehemiah, Wisdom, I. II. III. IV. Maccabees, Esdras, Tobit. The New Testament follows, the Apocalypse being left out and the four Minor Catholic Epistles being given in a group by themselves.

Though this MS. was brought from India, we have reason to believe that its birthplace was nearer Syria. It is written in a Jacobite serta probably of the twelfth century. (See the facsimile in the late Professor Bensly's "Fourth Book of Maccabees.") Two other important MSS. written in a very similar hand are "Crawfurd Syr. 2" from which Professor Gwynn has recently (at the beginning of 1897) published a version of the Apocalypse before unknown, and "Vatican Syr. 266" which contains the three Catholic Epistles (not Jude also as is stated in Mai's Catalogue) and the Epistles of S. Paul. Professor Gwynn (Apocalypse of S. John, Introductory Dissertation, pp. CVI-CXIX; cp. Transactions R. I. A., vol. XXX, p. 347 ff.) after careful consideration of all the phenomena of the Crawfurd MS. assigns it 'probably to the last quarter of the twelfth century' and to the district of Tur-'abdin. The same date (and perhaps the same birthplace) may be assigned to the Buchanan Bible without much fear of error.

In text Cod. B is related rather to the later than the earlier MSS. In its best moments it agrees with Cod. C, but it frequently leaves C in order to company with the run of seventeenth century MSS. A few examples will illustrate the affinities of B. (The late MSS. are given without any attempt at completeness, just as there was time to collate them or not.)

(a) Mistakes.

(b) Gaps.

B.

(c) Other readings.

```
I. I. 46.
             В
                 aeruvz > ACF
                                  s^b
                                  s^b
  X. 3.
             В
                 aepruz > ACF
             В
                 aepruz > ACF
                                  s^b
  XIX. 13.
II. IV. 5.
              B epruz > AF
             B epruz > AF
  V. 2.
  VI. 32.
             B epru\dot{v}z > ACF
  VII. 14.
              B epruv[z] > AC[F]
              В
                 ep[u]z > ACF
  XXIII. II.
             B epuz > ACF
  XXIV. 7.
             B puvz > ACF
  XXVIII. 16.
```

Codex C.

(d) The MS. here cited as C (Brit. Mus. Add. 17104) is no. XXV. of Wright's Catalogue. The writing is Estrangela of the sixth century. It contains the book of Chronicles only and that with large gaps. From the First Book two passages are missing, viz. XIV. 12-XVII. 27 and XXII. 8 to the end of the Book. From the Second Book four passages, viz. I. I-V. 14, XVIII. 19-29, XX. 24-32, XXIX. 5 to the end of the Book.

Though Cod. C and Cod. A belong probably to the same century they exhibit different types of text, which are preserved in later MSS., the C-type in Cod. B, the A-type—in part at least—in Cod. F. The following instances will suffice to illustrate this. The more interesting are marked with an asterisk.

```
I. IV. 15*.
                  BC [+ s^b] > AF
   X. 2*.
                  BC [+ s^b] > AF
   XI. II (bis)*. BC [+ s^{cer}] > AF
                  BC > AF
    " I5*.
                  BC > AF [+ s^{cer}]
    " 23.
                  BC [+ s^{cer}] > AF
   XII. I.
                  BC > AF [+ s^b]
        14.
                  BC > AF [+ s^{cer}]
   XVIII. 15*.
   XIX. 13*.
                  BC > AF [+ s^{cer}]
II. ix. 6.
                  BC [+ s^b] > AF
   XXII. I*.
                  BC > AF
```

Codex Florentinus.

Asseman's account of the contents of Cod. F is inaccurate. The MS. is defective at the beginning and at the end, and contains the following books in the order given:—Leviticus (beginning XV. 13, ADDAT—IX.), Numbers, Deuteronomy (wants III. 3 ADDAT—IX. 19 Joshua, Judges (ends at XX. 33), I. II. Samuel (beginning I. Sam. II. 18 ADDATA), I. II. Kings (undivided), I. II. Chronicles (undivided), Psalms, Canticles from the Old and New Testaments and some extracanonical source, the "True and Orthodox Confession of the Three Hundred and Eighteen Holy Fathers," Isaiah, Jeremiah (with Lamentations), Ezekiel, Hosea (ends at XIV. 6 ADDATA).

A later scribe seems to have imitated the original hand. To him are due (a) Gen. I. I—XXXIV. 15 written on paper and prefixed to the volume, and (b) a supplement at the end (also on paper) containing the missing part of the XII. Minor Prophets, Daniel (with apocryphal additions), Esther (ends IX. 18), Judith (beginning VI. 18), and Ezra (the canonical book, unfinished). I have referred to the work of this later scribe as F^2 .

The following passages may be cited as containing interesting readings attested practically by F alone (since d l m are clearly derived from F). [Compare also I. Chron. chaps. XVIII. and XIX. passim.]

The text of Cod. F is peculiar. While resembling that of Cod. A in many striking instances, it frequently departs from A (and from all other MSS. which I have examined) in other instances equally striking to agree with the Massoretic text. It is difficult to quell the suspicion that F would be found guilty if tried on the count brought by Professor Cornill against A. It seems quite probable that in Chronicles at least its text has been so freely conformed to the Massoretic, that its value as a witness to the text of the Peshitta is seriously lessened. Yet where A is silent through loss of text, F should surely be heard, for it seems sometimes to preserve the reading of the lost mutual ancestor of A and F. One instance of this is probably to be found in II. XIII. 5, and another in II. XXIX. 22, 23.

Codex "Sachau 90."

(f) MS. "Sachau 90" (s) is written on paper in a Nestorian hand with many Nestorian vowels. It has many differences of spelling from the late West Syrian MSS., e.g. the scribe writes Lima and Laba. It was finished according to the colophon A. Gr. 1966, i.e. A.D. 1654 or 1655. Its contents are as follows in the order given:—I. II. III. Maccabees, Chronicles, Ezra-Nehemiah, the Great Wisdom, Judith, Esther, Susanna, the Epistle of Jeremiah and the two Epistles of Baruch. Chronicles is divided into thirty-seven sections; II. Chr. I. I occurs in the middle of Section Eighteen.

In text Cod. s stands far above the West Syrian MSS. of the seventeenth (or sixteenth) century; indeed it must be reckoned as a primary MS. and as sometimes speaking the decisive word when the other primary MSS. viz. ABCF disagree. It contains several readings (probably original) which occur elsewhere in Cod. A only; see II. VI. 18; XIII. 4; XXIII. 3; XXIV. 1; XXVI. 16; XXVIII. 21. Cod. s supplies also some striking instances of agreement with F against most authorities; see II. XIII. 5; XXVI. 20; and XXIX. 23, places in which F perhaps preserves the reading of the lost mutual ancestor of A and F.

§ 3. Aim and arrangement of this book.

My object in these pages is not to give a complete apparatus criticus to Chronicles, but rather to use Chronicles to illustrate the relation of some of the chief MSS. of the Peshitta to one another and to the printed text. A critical edition of the Old Testament in the Peshitta version is badly needed, and my hope is that, if interest be aroused, the want will be supplied. In the mean time the following considerations may be of service in the use of existing helps to the textual criticism of the Peshitta. (Compare Rahlfs, ZATW 1889, pp. 165, 6.)

- (1) GLU when they agree may or may not be independent witnesses. The reading which all three support is sometimes dependent on the single attestation of z.
- (2) Only the *variations* of L from G, and of U from GL may be safely treated as significant.
- (3) The variation of L from G may signify that B p u combine against z, or (in the Prophets) that BC p u combine against z.
- (4) The variation of U from GL signifies as a rule that U has a genuine Nestorian reading; if U be supported in the variation by Cod. A, the reading is probably original, if U be supported not only by Cod. A but also by Thorndike's MSS. (Walton's Polyglot, vol. VI.), the reading is probably that of practically all the MSS.

In citing MSS. I have striven after accuracy with all my power; every reading of a primary MS. has been twice examined. The readings marked "scer" have been thrice examined, twice by Dr Ceriani, and once by myself to make sure that I had made no error in transcribing the notes which Dr Ceriani most generously lent me. No reading of any MS. is cited which I have not examined with my own eyes, save with the following exceptions. Professor Guidi of Rome, though I was a stranger, sent me collations of codices d m r v for the first six chapters of I. Chronicles. Professor Sachau of Berlin very kindly collated Cod. s ("Sachau 90") in II. II. 14, XV. 17, and XVI. 12; these readings will be found in the Addenda. In one or two places (hardly more) I have quoted the Bodleian MS. Poc. 301 as "pth" from Thorndike's collation; otherwise I have never used Thorndike without verification. I have been much helped by the work done for the London Polyglot, but I have found several blemishes in it.

I have used capitals to designate MSS. which are at least as early as the thirteenth century, and small letters for the later MSS. In the case of one MS. ("r") this rule has perhaps been broken; see r in the list of MSS.

In cases in which a MS. supports a given reading but with some small variation (specially in spelling) of its own, the letter designating the MS. is as a rule silently enclosed in square brackets. If however the variation is of interest it is added within the square brackets.

In cases in which it is at all probable that a parallel passage has exercised a disturbing influence on the text, reference is made immediately to such a passage within curved brackets. In no case however has it been assumed without examination that the printed text of any parallel passage is trustworthy. References to Genesis have been verified by comparing L with Codd. AB and with Cod. D (B. M. Add. 14425, dated A.D. 464).

¹ Cod. S (Sachau 201) may be an exception; for I have no note of my revision of the readings of this MS.

References to Samuel and Kings rest on an examination of Codd. ABF and also of Cod. N (Camb. Univ. Add. 1964, Nestorian, XIII. century). References to Isaiah have been verified by the use of Codd. ABF and also of Cod. C (Camb. Univ. Ll. 2.4, the "Cant." of Thorndike, dated at Edessa A.D. 1173). In any case in which the text of the parallel passage is uncertain, the authorities on both sides are given, e.g. under I. Chr. XVIII. 10 it is noted that in II. Sam. VIII. 10 and is read by AF and and an analysis of BN.

In order to help the reader to readily identify the words affected by a divergence of reading I have often added within square brackets from the immediate context one or more words which are unaffected by the divergence.

LIST OF MSS. CITED.

- A, the Codex Ambrosianus of Milan (VI. century). It is cited mainly from the facsimile edition of Dr Ceriani (1876–1883). An asterisk marks readings taken from the MS. itself.
- B, the Buchanan Bible (XII. century), Camb. Univ. Oo. 1.1, 2.
- C (of Chronicles), Brit. Mus. Add. 17104 (VI. century).
- C (of the Prophets), Camb. Univ. Ll. 2.4 (Edessa, A.D. 1173).
- D (of the Pentateuch), Brit. Mus. Add. 14425 (A.D. 464).
- D (of Isaiah), Brit. Mus. Add. 14432 (VI. century).
- E (of Ezekiel), Brit. Mus. Add. 17107 (A.D. 541).
- F, the Codex Florentinus (IX. century), Palatino-Mediceus I. of Asseman's Catalogue, now "Laurent. Orient. 58."
- N (of حمة منه), Camb. Univ. Add. 1964 (XIII. century). Nestorian.
- S, Sachau 201 (X. century?) of Berlin. Nestorian in Estrangela character.

a, Codex Ambrosianus alter (A.D. 1615). West Syrian.

d, Vat. Syr. 8
l, Bib. Nat. Syr. 7
m, Vat. Syr. 7
from other sources where F fails.

- e, Brit. Mus. Egerton 704 (XVII. century). West Syrian.
- k (for the Prophets), Camb. Univ. Add. 1965 (XVII. century). Nestorian.
- p, Bodleian Poc. 391 (A.D. 1614). West Syrian.
- r, Vat. Syr. 259. West Syrian.

The date of the writing of this MS. is uncertain. It was in existence A. Gr. 1800 (= A.D. 1488), for it contains a record that it changed hands in that year. At the end of Judges is the date ________, i.e. A.D. 1066, 7, and at the end of Chronicles the date ________, i.e. A.D. 1067, 8. But have these dates been copied from the exemplar from which r itself was copied? Cod. r is written in a cursive hand which does not seem to be as early as the eleventh century.

- s, Berlin Kön. Bibl. Sachau 90 (A.D. 1654, 5). Nestorian. s^{cer}, the readings collated by Dr Ceriani of Milan; s^b, the readings collated by myself.
- u, Bodleian 141 (A.D. 1627), Usher's MS. West Syrian.

 I am compelled to think that Rahlfs has somewhat overestimated the value of u (ZATW 1889, pp. 192-199).

 Have we not a much older representative of the same recension in B if not also in r?
- v, Vat. Syr. 258 (XVII. century?). West Syrian.
- z, Bibl. Nat. Syr. 6 (XVII. century?). West Syrian, subsequently tampered with.

I. II. CHRONICLES.

Inscr. מפני הכנים A

مود هون مون مخلف متلامه معن معن معن معن معن معن معن معن معن المعن المعنى المعن

Lল্ডেরে ন্থান লক্ষ্য ison ison F (in marg. char. Estrang. ২০০ ison; item in char. simpl. ison নিকর নাক্ষ্য : ২০০০ নাক্ষ্য না

I CHRONICLES I.

- 7. אסגמים (ut Gen. 10. 4, z²) GWL = z²אסיים (ut Gen. 10. 4, ABD) U = BCF demאסיים (UT Gen. 10. 4, ABD) (Tipica A]

 אסיים (Gen. 10. 4, ABD) (Tipica A)

 אסיים (Gen. 10. 4, ABD) (Tipica A)

 אסיים (Gen. 10. 4, ABD) (Tipica A)

 אסיים (Gen. 10. 4, ABD) (Tipica A)
- 12. בים מאבים משלבים GWL = [d m r u v בים מאבים ut Gen. 10. 14, F²] z
 בים מאבים (ut Gen. 10. 14, ABD z) U = ABCF a s^b

וית קפוטקאי 🗷 ,ואת כפתורים 🤁

17. אמברה GWLU = AB rvz [C legi neq.]

iazra (ut Gen. 10. 22, ABDF° z) d m sb

(N.B. אשור apud Syros plerumque iadre evenit)

- [34. Δίαω[κ]α (ακωω) ακω *GWLU* = ABCF adrs^b vz **(Φ**^B 'Ιακώβ καὶ 'Ησαύ.)]
- 43. $\omega = GWLU = B \text{ rvz}$ $\omega = ACF \text{ dm s}^b$
- 46. حمت GWLU=B aeruvz
 (ut Gen. 36. 35, A[B]D z) ACF
 d l m s^b

CHAPTER II.

- 6. Δπίπα (ut 3 Reg. 5. 11, ABN et ♣) GWLU =
 ABCF^{ut vid} a r s^b z
 Δίπα ν ♣ (= ℍ) ΥΠΊ
- 18. is $GWL = ABCF d m r s^b v z$ is (per errorem) U
- 34. אין אבן הענדי GWLU=BCF arsbvz אין ארי A ∰ (מצרי) ∰

CHAPTER III.

CHAPTER IV.

יקיר וחכים באוריתא יתיר מן אחוהי ד

אָ (=6) ובני כלב בן יפנה (tantum)

19. ישוֹת GWLU=BC arvz

wiam A [F dsb מוריה

A 'Iovôaías.

24. אממיה (sine add.) GWLU=d m z

Add. אבם האמיה הממהל המשה המשה המשה המשה המשה ABC[F] a e p r sb u v

[Abhorret & h. l. ab # @]

38. Auda GWLU = B arvz ACF dms^b

- 41. $GWLU = A*CF \quad [a e p \quad d m s^b z^2]$ arcal, Bruvz¹ [vac. **49 6**]
- محم قدم GWLU = B arvz ACF d m sb 🐌 🚱

CHAPTER V.

- 1. ~hazi zala (Gen. 49. 4 hzal ABD z) $GWLU = z^2$ مهمعه نعره ABCF adelmprsbuv [prorsus om. z^1]
- 2. بومو GWLU=ABC aeprsbuvz F l m [longe distat 🕏 ab 🔁 🚱]
- II. حماهیم حصمی GWLU=BC rsbvz (tantum) AF dlm (変 מלכה (tantum) אמובא
- 23. (sine add.) GWLU=BF almpruvz Add. _ariws rest rial seed rosse AC sb

到 (三個) ושלניר ודר חרמון

CHAPTER VI.

- 32. حنص مدم ها GWLU = BC r s^b v z אבל בצבוא AF dm
- حل محبوب خام ک GWLU=z ABCF dem حمزدر حل حددسات مخامة prsbuv 🐌 🐠
- 55. _aim _aml $GWLU = z^2$ _ ain _ am ABCF ademprsbuvz1 להם את חברון 🔁

CHAPTER VII.

I4. בימארס GWLU=B z אונסיה ACF 1 s^b בארמיה

CHAPTER IX.

I. حامب GWLU = BC e s^b z
حامنه AF (حامته) [longe distat **\$** ab **** 6**]
مىلى، مىس GWLU = ABC e l s^b u
مىلى، مىاس F d

CHAPTER X.

- 2. אמצו GWL = a e p r u z

 אמצו U = ABCF dlsb

 אמצו (ut i Sam. 31. 2, ABFN²) GWLU=BC

 a p r sb u z

 אבטו (ut i Sam. 31. 2, N¹) AF dl

 (fere ac 6) אביור
- 3. Ku (sine add.) GWLU = B a e p r u z

 Add. ACF d l s^b [*B G* vac.]
- 7. منته GWLU= BCF arsbz (ut I Sam. 31. 7, ABFN) A منحده GWLU= BCF arscer uz
 معامه (ut I Sam. 31. 7, ABFN) A

CHAPTER XI.

2. Δ න්නය Δ න්න් GWL=B ruz Δ න්නය Δ න්න් U=ACF s^{cer} Δ න්න් Δ

- 6. المعمر المعمر (absque معمر) A[F علا المعمر) المعمر (absque معمر) المعمر المعمر المعمر المعمر) على المعمر المعم
- - (ut 2 Sam. 23. 8, ABFN) GWLU = BC

AF

- ★ (Chron. = ⑤) vac., ★ (2 Sam. 23. 8, fere ac ⑥) עדינו
- ארא אלא GWLU = BC a s^{cer} u z ∰ של ארא אלא (cf. 2 Sam. 23. 8) A[F d ארביבאה און אראים אלא מעראה מעראה אלא מעראה אל מעראה אלא מעראה אל
- 17. h.hr. GWLU=z^{2 ut vid}
 h.hr. A*BCF aeprs^b u v z^{1 ut vid}

- 18. べっすべっか GWLU=BCF a s^{cer} z
 Om. べっす A 独 優
- 20. خیصہ GWLU=ABC خناہ حصد F d بال (tantum)
- 21. حمد نصب بهله که GWLU=z مدمن محمد محمد محمد A*BCF عده الله عده الله عده عده عده الله عده عده عده عده عده الله عده عده الله عده الله عده الله عده الله عدم الله عد
- 23. ham GWLU = BC a p z

 Kam har AF s^{cer} [u sine har]

 [2 Sam. 23: 21, ham har ABFN]

CHAPTER XII.

- I. (I^{mo}) GWLU = a e r u z

 Praef. א ABCF s^b

 [אסא האס GWLU = z²

 אסא ארבי BC a e p r s^{cer} u z¹

 אסק AF
- 8. אים [אפני] GWLU = BCF a s^{cer} u z אפירם A איז אים GWLU = BCF a s^{cer} u z אים אים A אין (וכצבאים) [Vide Introduction]
- 14. $\triangle K \triangle GWLU = BC$ a u z Praem. $AF S^b$
- 17. نعن مص عبد Desid. apud A omn. post haec usque ad xvII. 25 (حرائة علي).

CHAPTER XIII (hiat A).

I. Kajoj GWL = azKajoj $U = BCF s^b u$

مثلث GWLU=F a sb u z [Praem. CF sb متابعة]

مخلطة BC

6. ______ GWLU = z
, mal = max BCF a e p r s or u v [vac. ** 6]

7. a sum a $GWLU = u z^2$ $\mathfrak{Z} \mathfrak{G} \mathfrak{G}$ sum a BCF a e p r v z^1 $GWLU = z^2$

BCF aeprsbuv [z¹ prorsus om.]

8. حتحه [GW]LU = B [GW = C حتحه F [om. s^b حتحه] حتحمه <math>GWLU = B s^b z

האביבותים CF

וו. אביז .. לעביז .. לעביז .. לעביז .. לעביז .. לעביז .. לעביז .. $GWLU = [C][F] [s^b] z^a$ Om. B aepruvz¹

мала вырожа $GWLU=z^2$ 4 6 мала страна CF S^b

13. خامعه هاما اعداء *GWLU= z²*خامی هامعدما هاما ملعما CF

[sb هامعه]

خامی هامعه ملعما (om. هاما) B

a e p r u v

14. $\bigvee_{i=0}^{i=0} GWLU = BCF \text{ ers}^b z$ $\bigotimes_{i=0}^{b} G$

CHAPTER XIV. (hiat A)

- 3. \mathbf{m} (sine add.) $GWLU = z^2$ 3. \mathbf{m} BCF a e p rs^b u v [\mathbf{m} \mathbf{G}]
- II. also GWLU = BF a z Gand a C S^b in GWLU = CF $u^2 z^2 s^{cer}$ in B a e p r $u^1 z^1$
- 112. محمنا Desid. apud C xiv. 12—xvii. 27 (المحمد عند المحمد عند المحمد المحمد

CHAPTER XVI. (hiant AC)

- 2. ראבים (sine add.) GWLU=B a p sb u z² אָנּ פּ Add. ראבים האם F d e
- 3. Кли Коймо *GWLU*=[B a s^b ли] z ли Кмено (cf. 2 Sam. 6. 19 *L*=ABFN) F

Om. Lina Khanko BF arsbz1

- 10. කාපයත් 、 べきත් GWL[U කායපත්]=z Ins. できず なっよ BF aersby **後** (cf. 多)
- 21. $GWLU = F \quad S^{cer} \quad Z^2$ B $a \in r \quad Z^1$

במים $GWLU=z^2$ במים $B = c z^1$ במים F (=6) במים F

25. Auna (sine add.) GW = zAdd. as LU = BF a r s^b

30. \triangle and (I^{mo}) GWLU = B er $[pu \triangle and]$ $[s^b \triangle and a]$ G $(\phi o \beta \eta \theta \acute{\eta} \tau \omega)$

39. aarga GWLU=z¹ **19.6**aigua BF aeprs^b u z¹

 \leftarrow i (sine add.) GWLU=z

Add. ልፈብ BF aeprs buv 🐞 (= 🚱) ገሮጽ

43. As is a constant of GW=zIns. As is a constant of GW=z $r s^b u v \quad [\mathcal{A} G]$ [Om. As is a constant of GW=z

CHAPTER XVII. (hiat C; hiat A usque ad v. 25)

I. imak GWLU=B e
imaka F sb 独修

Ins. Kis isk Klass F [sb Klass]

7. نطح من *GWLU*=B e

idea من (ut 2 Sam. 7. 8, ABFN) F s^b

9. _ assa (sine add.) GWLU = B sb 4 6Add. sab F

וס. אביז אין אזבבז *GWLU*=B s^b צויתי שופטים F [**∄** מושלים אוריים ו

18. איסא שמע איס GWLU=B \mathcal{B} \mathcal{G} \mathcal

19. صل مجتد GWLU=B sb Om. مل F

21. كل المحمد منهم *GWLU*= B Om. كل F s^b و الم

dul dira F sb [∌ 6]

22. A hundred GWLU=B sb
Om. A F 196

24. Also was GWLU = BOm. Also $F ext{ s}^{b}$

Text. breviorem h. l. exhib. 2, vac. 6.

25. A rursus incipit post hiatum.

جد لل GWLU=B a e p u z $[F \checkmark]$ حد لم لم A حد A حد GWLU=B a e p u z $[F \checkmark]$ حد A حد GWLU=BF a e s GWLU=BF a e GWLU=BF a e GWLU=BF a e GWLU=BF a e GWLU=BF

CHAPTER XVIII.

- 2. بعد GWLU=[A بعد] BCF z
 بعد a pth]
 حمری GWLU=ABC
 حدین F [2 Sam. 8. 2 حدینه مقدر ABFN]
- 3. Upa GWLU=ABC sb
- 6. عميل BC z [عميل BC z عميل (ut 2 Sam. 8. 6, ABFN) F s^b
- 7. Anna GWLU=ABC sb

 (ut 2 Sam. 8. 7, ABFN) F
 - المنافر عامل علم (ut 2 Sam. 8. 8, ABFN) $GWLU=z^2$

Om. ABCF aeprsbuz1

- 10. , אביים (2 Sam. 8. 10 AF, אביים BN) GWLU = z²

 אבים ABCF aeprsbuv [z¹ prorsus om.]

 (מולכדו), (β (καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτόν).

Add. on ABCF a $gWLU = s^{cer}$ g^2

CHAPTER XIX.

- 2. And $GWLU = A^* s^{cer} z^2$,, And $GWLU = A^* s^{cer} z^2$
 - ,, בב הלאם (ut 2 Sam. 10. 2, ABFN) F

 (ut 2 Sam. 10. 2, ABFN) F

 (α) του ποπ (πον μετά 'Ανάν.
- 5. aam μόνωσπ GWLU = B
 Add. ユ ACF s^b カ (σφόδρα)
 ユ μόνωσ κίσυ ααωπ ユ (ut 2 Sam.
 10. 5, ABFN nisi κένκ pro κίσυ) F
 omnino ut わ
- 6. محر محمد GWLU = ABC seer
 Om. F
- 7. アロスペス ベムゴロ GWLU = ABC
 Om. F
 (Text. breviorem h. l. exhib. 独)
- 11. במבל בע באבה GWLU = [B]CF s^{cer} u [# 6]
 Om. A

Praem. Laboua AF sb

 $\{v.\ 13a\}$ חוק ונתחוקה בער עכנו וגו' ($v.\ 13a\}$ מיט מיט הוא פֿינס χ ט איז שיט האר שיט פֿינס π רף האר שיט פֿינס איז איז פֿינס איז פֿינס איז איז פֿינס אי

ਕਹਾਨ GWLU=B a ACF s^b B G^A (G^B hiat)

τοῦ λαοῦ ἡμῶν κ.τ.λ.

16. A. $GWLU = BCF \quad s^{cer}$ Om. A G

ware GWLU=BF uz

ware (ut 2 Sam. 10. 16, ABut vid FN) AC scer

β βου, β καὶ Σωφάχ.

19. aslera (ut 2 Sam. 10. 19, AB[F]N) GWLU=
[A]CF
aslea B som

CHAPTER XX. (a ver. 4 hiat F)

3. محقوده GWLU (per errorem?)

محقوده ABC[F sine sey.] ad prsbuz

GWLU=BCF ascer

Plur, ter habet A GWLU = BCF s^{cer}

4. Desid. apud F xx. 4—xxv. I (حسمه)

4, 5. مح حمن عدم محمد منوب حمر جمع السحر السحر السحر علام محامد فلالا وعود علام محامد ما محمد ما محمد

Om. ABC adeprsbuz1

5. (ut 1 Sam. 17. 7, ABFN, ∰ להבת (ut 1 Sam. 17. 7, ABFN) GWLU = ABC

~iaxa (ut 2 Sam. 21. 19, ABut vid FN) sb \$₹ \$€

- 6. w rial rial GWLU=z

 rial w rial ABC [a p] sb u

 round GWLU=B a d m z

 round AC sb
- 8. പ്രായം വി GWLU=B admuz

CHAPTER XXI. (F hiat)

- I. ചതായ GWLU=BC adems^{cer} uz
- 2. בארם GWLU=BC adems^{cer}uz **負** @ aבאמרם A
- 5. حميم عقد GWLU=BC معتد A p s^{cer}
- 6. べっぱん GWLU=BC s^{cer}
 Add. コのめ A [longe distat 多 ab 独 の]
- 12. Kinds GW = zKinds LU = ABC d m

 Kinds GWLU = BC a z [vaca ABFN]

 Winds (ut 2 Sam. 24. 13, ABFN) A s^b

a s^b (ut 2 Sam. 24. 13, ABFN) GWLU=A*B

immohda C

15. Krishka GWL = zKishka U = ABC a s^b

17. راجم (sine add.) $GWLU = z^2$ (حمد) pro حنعا z^1)

Add. (משב) אושרא אושרא סמ אור ABC aeprsbuv

GW[U sine sey.] = [AC u مجتب] [B, shows in sey.] r z [B, shows sine sey.] r z [B, shows def] [AC u operator]

18. هلم خنه GWLU=BC admps^{cer} u معم حبر (ut 2 Sam. 24. 18 F, معم حبر ABN) A*

21. \leftarrow ird \rightarrow GWLU=B a \leftarrow ird \leftarrow ird \rightarrow $A[C \leftarrow$ ird] \rightarrow \leftarrow ird \rightarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow ird \rightarrow \rightarrow ird \rightarrow \rightarrow ird \rightarrow

CHAPTER XXII. (hiat F; a ver. 8 hiat C)

ו. לה[אר אב GWLU=BC scer באים אל A [後 לישראל A [後 לישראל] בא באים האבים האב

5. At the second of AC = B

D

- 8. inza 🏎 Desid. apud С I. ххп. 8—II. v. 14.
- 12. \bigvee TODY CLACK GWLU = B a \bigvee TODY CLACK A S^b \bigvee [vac. 4 6]
- 13. ihaa acura GWLU=[A izada perp.] B e
 ihaa acura (sine a) s^{cer} ##
- 14. שאיבא GWLU=B a e u שאיבא A s^b (sine add.) GWLU=B a e u

Add. حست A [seer حسنجه] مه حصره GWLU=B aeu مهاست A sb

CHAPTER XXIII (hiant CF).

- 4. שוא שפין האוברא בפוץ בשור השל GWLU=A sbz²
 אלף (loco בפוץ ב B a e r z¹ [♣ (=♥) אלף]
- GWLU=B dempruz Ins. בבלא A s b בניו יקראו על שבט הלוי \mathcal{B} (= \mathcal{G}) v. 14 b
- 24. ھمیہ ہمتی کے GWLU = B e z ھمتے (loco ھمیہ (A s^b

CHAPTER XXV (hiat C).

I. جلس : ,همتة من GWLU = B [p] u مناه، من

30, 31. Habent hos versus $GWLU = z^2$ Om. ABF d e m r s^b z¹

CHAPTER XXVI.

Desid. xxvi. 13—xxvii. 34 apud GWLU=BF a e [d l spatio relicto] p r u v z Add. xxvi. 13—xxvii. 34 A s^{cer} DG Cod. A sic pergit:—

محازحه

هیم احداث مهر تاهدا هیما لحیهٔ محتمسه می للهزیم

- 14 مەزىكە. مىطبە ھىۋە مىلە كىۋە كىلىكى مەدزىك خەھ. ھلمك جىلمەلكە. كۆھىم قىلىك، مىقبەل
- 15 میده لهنجسی. لحمدن ۱۲ممر لهنجسی. ملحتمه, حبه
 - 10 نقعه. لعمديم ملسمسه. لحدزده، حدمه الهزمه دحمم معمله دنولم.
 - حلفها لممحل حلفها
 - 17 لحدسة. المحامة الم

¹ Scer Kanal (sine seyamis)

اتكملحية تقعيم لهنم لهنم.

- 18 لعزدز لحدزدم أمرتم
- وا لعصله هنی لوندن هلی علاحة من المناه الم
 - مقیمہ کے حسد . منام 20 مقیمہ کے . مصام کمانہ
- 21 ممدیک، حدمت، دلدیہ حم قدر کزیمے للدیہ تریم محتشالی، للدیہ کزیموںک
 - 22 سلر، حتق، دسلر، المرم ممال مسمد، عل مماته دحمه هزيم.
 - 23 لعجزهم ملسوه بم. لسجة مسم. لحماتله.
 - - حنص، بملحان، نست عنص دنه. حنه، بمعمله دنه. منح دنه، دنه، دنه.

الهده على المحتاء المحتاء ألام المحتاء ألام المحتاء ا

26 علمحیل حتص. هم علمحیل می معمله و محتمده می محتمد محتمد محتمد محتمد متمان م

حامیا مجمد . مناع معم عنام کارمیا

المعمد بدناه معلام به المعدد بدناه بدناه

المي د المي محتمه محتمهب المحتمدة خامه المحتمدة المحتمدة

دیمقسا . معاضم محسامعام عا نامت نامی . محدم دنام المقالمهمی . است

sic

neman : esub niecu, لحلمه ۱۲۰۵ ماهدمه. معمله دهم کندت. سلم. صدرخ الالمد.

و محسقه, حتر سلک ۱۹۰۸ مورد خالف معصصک و بعر محد بلاحک، حل خبر محدل مخبر به معل علی و بعدل مخبر به معل علی و بعدل وخبر به معل علی و بعدلی

CHAPTER XXVII.

ا محتب محمونا لحسيسهم. المناهم متمانده المناهم مدهماهم. المناهم مدهماهم. المناهم المحاهم المحاهم المناهم الماهم المناهم الم مدهدی. عصم ده احدیما معل فلخماه معمقی

- 3 مهتجمه تهلهن هر حیقه، دفنی تعلم دخل تهنجید ستلههم دخیم مدهدیم.
- 4 معل علىمەلى تىزىك مىلىك. تەمە سەسك. مەلىكەلەھ. محملەل تىلىكى. مىل علىمەلەھ معىزى
 - و مهزوجه بملهم. زد سلم الملهم لنزسه الملهم. احسه دز مهدد دهنه زعبه. المحل علامها معزم
 - - ز نصحه لبنه نصحه. حعمل المسقصر ممحد. ماحدهمل حنص حم حماض. معل عليماض
 - ا مهزومه جمله، معنعیه لنومه معنعه، وحه عحمومه، دوسه، محل

¹ sic

و تملعب عهامكاء و تملعب عهامكاء عمامك. حنه دن حصيع لهممحك. محل ولحمامه حصن ممادحه مناحب عديم ليزيم

تهلعب، عصمته لنوسه عصمته، شلی علمیه هم حدمق، تهدونیم، محل علیمهه جهتر مهتصحه

۱۱ تملعب، هحدم سعده دمد سمعه دمد محد سمعه محد معادد م

را تحلفی، هعمی لیزسی هم دحیه حسید میلامهایی، هم دحیه حسید، محل محلامهای معینی میزم

را تهلوب. حصنه بلغیت حصنه . حصنه بحصنه بلاه محل حم دصله انس. محل محلحملات حصنه محتدح

41 تىلھىم. بىيدىھۇ لىۋىت بىيدىھۇ. دىن ھۇجۇمىت. جى دىمتى, بەھۇنىچ. محك والمحمود معون مهوده. والمواجعة ليوسه والموسود. سلور بلموله محل والمحمود معون مهوده تالموس

- 10 معل عدلی جیموند. لزمدلی حددزی، بملیدز دز ردزر لعجمدی عملی
- رة حديد، لله، سعدي دن المحدد المحدد
 - 81 كتوم. ليمويك بالسوه. هم بمسقصر بدومند.

is, iase issued

- وا همدی لرده کی عصمی او محدی او محدی او محدی او ماه داند ماه داند او ماه داند او ماه کارد او ماه کارد او ماه ک
 - 20 لحدقه, بهونیز. همید حز برزیم. لولیه محلی بردیم. مهیل دز وزیم.
 - د ملعلیمه ۱۳۰۰ ملعلی می معالم ۱۳۰۰ ملعلی می معالم ۱۳۰۰ می

¹ sic

- 22 ليے حانہ دن نسمر. هل تهزیہ متحلہ
- 23 تصوند. ملى عبد تمدة عند مدين مند حمين عتب أملفله. حبال تهاجة حذي تدين المعادل مدين المعادل من حديد تحديد تحديد المعادل الم
- بنغ² حنوم نع عدم 24 موم . بملد حلم حدص ³ حسره المرمة المرسع حسم علم حلم . لمنهم نام المرسم مرسم المرسم المرسم
 - عصر لخلعه دورد. وحل محرته مختمه محرته محرته محرته محرته محرته محرته محروره محرور محروره محرور محروره محروره محروره محروره محروره محروره محروره محروره محرور محرور

¹ sic, dudla sb ° itz sb ° Om. ≺aca= sb

- حت علمد. عمله نه 27 عصد مداهم محد حتم محدنهم محد محدم محدنهم محدد محدم محدنهم محدد
- 28 مط انتهام معقعام محمدهام، حطسم لحدثاما، مطاعمية محمدة
 - ود خمع. همل همة ۱۰ بانس دعة من عالم. عامد منده. ممل همة منده محمد مند
- - د محلت مام سرخ کے 15 مام مام سرخ کے 15
- عدده جمعه مدهده مدهده عدد مدهده عدد مدهد خلک مدهد مدهد مدهد مدهداه مدهداه المدهد مدهداه عدد المدهد مدهد مدهد مدهد المدهد المدهد
 - حمحدیر. حم حدقص, 33 دخلکہ. مہسلامعل خلمکہ دخلکہ. مسعد ہندمہ دنخلکہ.

¹ sic, Kiana sb

CHAPTER XXVIII. (hiat C)

- ı. بىلىدى GWLU=BF u مەمدىلىدى A s^b
- 7. الحدة GWLU=BF s^{cer} u غلاما A G
- 9. خمار خنی مایمه، GWLU=B[F d m مراح)
 مراح خنی مایمه، A s^b
 مراح GWLU=A*F s^b
 مراح B
- 21. منابات منهم *GWLU*=BF [s^{cer} بابات] u Om. منابات A*

CHAPTER XXIX. (hiat C)

- 1. am にあるama GWLU=B u
 am これama AF sb
 でiax1 (2do) GWLU=B
 でiax1 AF sb
- 5. Aleba CWLU = BF S^b Albab CA
- و. باه محمقه $GWLU=z^2$ برهم حمقه معمد [A]BF $a e r s^b u z^1$

Inscr. That where $GWL = BF^2$ aers^{cer} uz

Om. $U = AF^1$

- 10. GWU = [A]BF a s^b z

 And L (per errorem)
- 11. Add. (sine add.) GWLU=B a z

 Add. Add. A*F scer

 (et ver. 12 A*F scer). [** 6 q. v.]
- Ins. بمالمیک می محمده GWLU=z حمده میته حلی حاء حامده بعدی بع عدو ABF aeprsbuv
- 24. , שבל בוס GWLU=B apu

 Praem. אנבו במשבה AF sb (6)

 במשבה GWLU=[AF במשבה] B

 בארה sb

 בארה sb
 (tantum).
- 30. منته Divisionem in Libros ignorant ABF a p r s^{cer} u z [C hiat] [Vide ad II. v. 14]

II CHRONICLES.

CHAPTER I. (hiat C)

- I. حامة و GWLU=B apru حامة مامة AF lsb
- 6. Cin pan GWLU=z² **Q G**Cin pan ABF ars^b z¹
- 7. Kalus GWLU=BF a p s^{cer} u
 Kolus (ut 3 Reg. 3. 5, ABN; Kalus F) A
- 10. حان معما GWLU=B \ref{B} حان معما g^b [Fom.

א לשבא שוא א

- וב. עישאס מאסא $GWLU=\mathrm{BF}$ a s^b איס אסאסא A
- 13. ملدنوری جسیم کی GWLU=[Bapruz^{1 ut vid} محم] [s^{cer} کی z² ملدنوری خسیم کی Fl ملدنوری حسیم کی A

 \mathfrak{P} ירושלם (tantum), \mathfrak{G} $au\hat{\eta}$ s $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ 'Ιερουσαλήμ. $\mathcal{G}WLU$ = AF l s $^{\mathrm{b}}$ z^{a}

Om. Bapruz¹

16. حلقہ GWLU=ABF 1 محلقہ s^{cer}

CHAPTER II. (hiat C)

4. [3] איז איז מיז האר *GWLU*=B pu

יו איז איז איז אור AF lsb [**) אור אר אר וsb (**)

7. [6] And $GWLU = B^1$ a

AB2F 1 s^b

14. [13] ചമാർപ്പ് *GWLU*=B a ർചമാർപ്പ് AF s^b

رهی مستنده و GWLU=B[F om.] محم سخته A $[\mathcal{H}]$

GWLU = B[F] رماستم برده GWLU = B[F] الم

A محمی حستدمی

🍎 בכל צרכך, 🥳 κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν χρείαν σου.

CHAPTER III. (hiat C)

- 2. حدید GWLU=B s^{cer} u محدید AF 1
- 4. بتهد (sine add.) GW=z Add. بتهد محمت <math>LU=ABF s^b $G^A (q. v.)$

 ${f H}$ ($={m G}^{\mathtt{B}}$) והגבה מאה ועשרים

 $\mathbf{G}^{\mathbf{B}}$ καὶ τὸ μῆκος πήχεων εἶκοσι.

ر عامت محقا GWLU=AB sbu
Ins. خدة F 1

לככרים שש מאות (₪ = €)

(sine add.) GWLU=B pru

14. השב בשה ה GWLU=AB s^b (# [6] השב בשה (# tantum) F 1
 אועל עליו ברובים (# καὶ υκανεν ἐν αὐτῷ χερουβείν.

CHAPTER IV. (hiat C.)

5. i.a. ama GWLU=Bi.a. ama $AF + 1s^b$ Inc. GWLU=B + epruzInc. $AF + 1s^b$

6. نصبہ طام GWLU=B pru **46**Ins. حسم (ut 3 Reg. 7. 38 ABFN) A*F 1s^b

עהאה האפהי (sine add.) GWLU = A*B s^b u Add. אפיר (sic) F 1 \mathfrak{D} (= \mathfrak{G}) אור: ויעש

9. べめコi ベネル べめin GWLU=BF 1 s^{cer} u
べめふル (pro ベネル) A [abh. 多 ab 独 @]
ベエル GWLU=s^{cer} z
ベエルス ABF 1

CHAPTER V. (hiat C)

- 2. מים להיה GWLU=ABF rsb
 מים להיה pu
 במים ישה GWLU=B epruz
 במים ישה AF lsb
- 3. as $GWLU = BF ext{ } s^b$ as as A
- 9. is aam, rudsa GW=zIns. all rhase hud as camei aam ruds rla rhus L[U rhus all] = $[ABF s^b \text{ mail pro all}]$
- 10. معمم المعامد GWLU=AB eprsbuz معامد المعامد المعام

GWL = B, as, as U = e, as, as $AF = 1 s^{cer}$ 14. As GWUAs GWUAs GWU

Divisionem in hall nullo modo notant AF¹ 1 s^b F² notam adscripsit quae, nescio cuius manu, erasa est.

[epruvz] [C hiat]

[action ison (which is made a sale BC [epruvz]

Add. which is a content and BC [epruvz]

Add. in marg. and a charach B er

CHAPTER VI.

- 4. wis (sine add.) GWLU=z
- 13. אמלים GWLU=rz
 אים ABCF s^b
 אים βάσω.
- 16. as GWLU = BCF see A

В.

CWLU=B r בנדבמשא ACF s^{cer}

🐞 ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί (νόμῳ 🚱) μου.

19. ممام [مناعة] *GWLU*=B **⑤** ممام ACF s^b **ٷ**

Add. ABCF epr[s^b ABCF u v z¹] u v z¹

ABCF [s^{cer} Lal]

23. $mhal_{S}GWLU = B$ e $amhal_{S}ACF$ s^b

24. حطير GW=z محلير LU=B e r ACF s^b

31. Add. (sine add.) GWLU = BCAdd. $AF ext{ s}^b$

32. Kine add.) GWLU=B epruvz
Add. Kine add.) GWLU=B epruvz

Add. Kine add.) GWLU=B epruvz

Add. Kine add.) GWLU=B epruvz

Add. Kine add.) GWLU=B epruvz

Add. Kine add.) GWLU=B epruvz

CHAPTER VII.

- 1. ベルジスの べめねに *GWLU*=BCF s^{cer} べぬいの べめねに A (cf. 3 Reg. 18. 38 めしゃくの べるいの べめし ABFN)

- 16. aama GWLU = F 1
 aama (sine a) ABC $s^b z$
- 18. , maix $GWL = BC^aF$ 1 z , maix $GWL = BC^aF$ 1 z , maixGWLU = B pruz GWLU = B pruz GWLU = B pruz
- $_{21.}$ حمد حمد المام : حمد المام حمد المام $_{31.}$ حمد $_{31.}$ حمد $_{31.}$ حمد المام حمد المام حمد المام ال

עם אבים מבים מדא. מפנים A בנה לארץ הואת ולבית הוה בנה לארץ הואת ולבית הוה $\hat{\phi}$ $\hat{\eta}$ $\hat{\eta}$

22. aml aulaa GWLU=B puz
aulaa (ut 3 Reg. 9. 9 ABFN) ACF s^b

CHAPTER VIII.

7. aidus GWLU=BC sb
adius (ut I. vi. 70, ABC) A[F]

(=の) ついに
GWLU=ABC sb

についます。 F 1

ו 3. אם [[] [] [] []] [[] [] [] [[] [] [] [[] [] [[] [] [[] [] [[] [] [[] [] [[] [] [[] [] [[] [[] [] [[] [] [[] [[] [] [[] [] [[] [[] [[] [] [[] [[] [] [[

15. خلعة [صعمة] GWLU=ABCF **東亞** خاتم s^b

18. حصہ [حقام] *GWLU*=BC

CHAPTER IX.

ı. مصلعہ (2^{do}) *GWLU*=z معملعا ABCF eprs^buv

2. [mבו ווֹרם בּגראָ GWLU=BC p s u A בבע האון F ו את כל דבריה F (tantum)

جمع GWL[U جمع $B^{ut \ vid} \ C \ r \ z$ بمع $F \ l \ [s^b \ vid]$

- 4. عصم *GWLU*= B محمد ACF [1] s^b
- 6. متد, حتد (ut 3 Reg. 10. 7 ABFN) *GWLU*=BC p s^b و المناه (sic) u]
- 7. [بعسم] من GWLU=B pu من ACF s^b
- 13. Kine add.) GWLU=B pruz
 Add. Kine (ut 3 Reg. 10. 14 ABFN) ACF 1 sb

CHAPTER X.

- 4. GWLU = BCF see GWLU = BCF see A
- 6. A _abur GWLU=B epruz
 Om. A ACF 1sb # 6
- 7. ما منعدم GWLU=B r ما بنعده ACF $l[s^b \text{ om. ml}]$ حقاب GWLU=BCF $elprs^{cer}u$ Om. حقاب (ut 3 Reg. 12. 7 ABFN) A

9. A colur GWLU=B epruz
Om. A ACF lsb \$66

Accin GWLU=B lpsceruz

Accin GWLU=B lpsceruz

Accin Accid A

16. بنتجم (sine add.) GWLU = BAdd. مم ACF s^b

17. متد GWLU=z

Om. a et praem. اوتد [م] متد (cf. 3 Reg.
12. 17, L=ABFN) ABCF elpr[s^b] u v

CHAPTER XI.

- 9. ABC s^b (ut 3 Reg. 12. 29, ABFN) GWLU=
 - F معمر . . . معمد
- 10. [17] (sine add.) GWLU=B

 Add. 311 (312 tantum 3 Reg. 12. 30, ABFN) AC

 [F (312 311) scer
- i. محمد (sine add.) $GWLU = e r^1 z$ Add. خلعہ ABCF $r^2 s^b$ ABC
- 12. [20] 山 cha GWLU=ABC e s^{cer}
 しいる F 1
 CU: GWLU=A^{nt vid} B[C sine puncto] F 1
- 14. בעב (ut 3 Reg. 14. 6, ABF[N]) GWLU= Β

 ACF s^b אליך א πρὸς σέ.

CHAPTER XII.

13. Kine dara GWLU = BKine a AC[F add. sey.] sb

14. Mine a GWLU = B e

Machael ACF sb

CHAPTER XIII.

4. [אב GWLU=BCF elpuz

A s^{cer}

מעל לדר צ' אַ aπò τοῦ ὄρους.

5. ベンコス [ベンコロ] GWLU=ABC z ベルシス F s^b カンロ, @ τοῦ ἀλός.

II. $GWLU = BC \quad e s^b u$

₹ F 1

אנחנו א שמרים אנחנו, φυλάσσομεν τημείς.

 $GWL = B \quad 1 \text{ u}$

ထင်္ကာရဲနော် $U=[\mathsf{C}$ ကင်္ကာရဲနော် F s^b

ام نے اہم نے ہے۔ [GW ہے ہے ہے ہے۔ $U = BCF \quad e \quad [s^b \quad i \rightarrow h] \quad z$

رمند [عندم] GWLU=BC psbuz

ams F 1

אויכו בדם אם, לי καὶ ἐπάταξεν ἐν αὐτοῖς.

منة [مناس] GWLU=B puz منا CF sb CHAPTER XIV. (hiat A)

5. [4] in a GWLU=BC p s^{cer} u
 in a GWLU=BC p s^{cer} u</li

[Kishsa] Khalis GWLU=BC p seer u

🐞 הבמות, 🤡 τὰ θυσιαστήρια.

[ומרכבות שלש מאות (🗗 🖺

II. [10] محمد GWLU=B r (absque a) CF 1sb ساح نساح GWLU=z

ער איים BCF epr[sʰ ארמור איים] u v
של הינו (אַ אלהינו (אַ אַלהינו (אַ אַלהינו (אַ אַלהינו (אַ אַלהינו (אַ אַלהינו (אַ

iwadza من GWLU=BC rv

13. [12] \leftarrow (sine add.) GWLU = B Add. \rightarrow CF s^b

CHAPTER XV. (hiat A)

12 (item 14). محمده GWLU = B pu

محمده CF [sb مخبوه]

17. معنه [مط] GWLU=CF sb [u]
معنه B p
معنا حزم لحم
معنا F

18. [حنائم] שלים שרים מרים מארח בים (z¹ om. שרים)

שלים 'שמבים (ut 3 Reg. 15. 15, ABFN)

scer

שלים BCF elpruv

CHAPTER XVI. (hiat A)

- I. (معم) منتم (sine add.) GWLU = B e z Add. عنت CF 1sb

 معماه ماهما GWLU = BF e 1 46 همماه ماهما C scer
- 3. Alaka GWLU = BCF z [Cf. I. XXI. 22, L = z]
- 4. [حلته] GWLU=B puz نته CF ls^b
- Ins. مرهد GWLU=B puz

 Tos. ماه CF 1sb
- 12. miahra... zhahra GWLU = BC e p s^b u z

 ¹ miahra... miahra (sic) F d l m

CHAPTER XVII. (hiat A)

16. حسلہ ، مسلم GWLU=B pu
Ins. حسلہ CF 1s^b **⊕ 6**

¹ Add. , ad i o d m (et F l ?)

CHAPTER XVIII.

(A hiat; v. 19b-29a desid. apud C)

I. \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L}

CF 1 sb

5. (ut 3 Reg. 22. 6, ABF¹N) GWLU=BF 1 p u
Add. حات، s^{cer}

- 12. (ut 3 Reg. 22. 13, ABN; om. حائم F) GWLU=BC eps^{cer} u z
- 13. രമി (2^{do}) *GWLU*=B pu .മി CF s^b
- 33. കെടുതർ *GWLU*=BC e p s^{cer} u **१ %**Om. F d l m
 (കെടുതർ post പോപോ 3 Reg. 22. 34,
 ABFN)

CHAPTER XIX.

4. ചർത്മാൻ GWLU=Bepu മതർത്മൻ CFls^b **ഉ** @

10. **Δa** *GWLU*=B pu **¾** (**Δab**) **Δ** CF s^b **⑤**

¹ حمض*ا* F

CHAPTER XX.

- 16. and GWLU = B pu

 and (sine a) ACF s^b
- I7. අත්තේත අයත යාගය GWL = B e z අත්තේත අයත යාගය U = AC p s b u [F අයේත tantum = G

ومعنزيمه ACF s^b

CHAPTER XXI.

4. අප්තා GWLU=ABCF e

CHAPTER XXII.

- 1. 上[ペ]imペポ べめixの GWLU=BC pu plriaペコ べめixの s^{cer} べるixの (sine add.) A[F sine sey.] 類
- 2. راهنهم GWLU=BF 1

 Ins. محمد AC sb [B, non F, ins. محمد post
- 3. عسرة حمد همان ناء المن GWLU=BC p s^{cer} u عسرة حمد همان ناء المناح A

 من ممان مناه عسرة همان ماناء المناح F 1

 Abhorret ه ab # @

4. _ amalənə, GWLU=B pu
_ amalənə, A seer [_ amılənə, F]

6. , markus a GWLU=BCF sb

- (ut 4 Reg. 8. 29, ABFN) A

 Line (sine add.) GWLU=B

 Add. אמה משובה (cf. 4 Reg. 8. 29

 אמר משובה, ABFN) ACF sb
- 11. מביבה [עוב (ut 4 Reg. 11. 2, ABFN)

 GWLU=BCF s^{cer}

CHAPTER XXIII.

- הלשמיה GWLU=ABC p s^b u
 מעשיה F d m [♣ fere ac € מעשיה]
- 3. నివాదానా GWLU=CF నివాదానా (sine పా) A [s^{cer} add. sey.] నిరిచాదానా B (sed *ver.* 2 నిరిచానా ut C)
- 4. Praep. 3 ACF s^b
- III. אבי בי GWLU=BCF p s^{cer} u
 Ins. א A
 איז א A
 איז
- 12. אינה *GWLU*=B pu אור ACF s^b

14. [محمقاء GWLU=BF pu بناه المحمد AC scer [المحمد] من GWLU=BCF scer

18. തർഡ്റെ GW=z തർപ്പെ LU=ABCF p s^b u \clubsuit @

19. كنعم (sine add.) GWLU = ABC p s^b u

Add. كناس F d l m

[علم ACF s^b

20. acac GWL = z $U = ABCF \quad s^b$

CHAPTER XXIV.

- Ins. ≺am A s^b
 ≺am A s^b
 ≺am (ut 4 Reg. 12. 1, ABFN) GWLU=BC z
 ≺am A s^b (G 'Aβιά=π'Σ) F d l m
- 5. هند همد هند همد GWLU=B epuz
 Om. هند ACF 1 s^b [**¾ 6** vac.]
- 6. הראש] GWLU=BCF l s^{cer} u z הראש] fere ac ∰ a A e p

- 18. الحنب GWLU=BCF 1 s^{cer} z الحنب (tantum) A
- 23. Damsin GWLU = BF z 4 6
- 24. ملحدم GWLU=BCF p s^{cer} u معلمه A معلمه GWLU=z (معلمهم) معلم ABCF p s^b u
- 27. جنجہ [حصیتم] GWLU = BCF 1 p s^{cer} u z

CHAPTER XXV.

- 6. Cama GWLU=BCF
 Cama A s^b
- 9. ممام [منعا] GWLU = BC s^b walk AF
- GWLU=z Praem. a ABCF s^b
- 15. كنت [محسمه GWLU = BCF seer محنت، هيكون A
- 19. مند لحب GWLU=AB[C] p sb u

معا بعد الله (cf. 4 Reg. 14. 10 معانح الله ABN) F

્રાંડ્રેસઝ GWLU= ABC $s^b z^a$ [u તાત્ર તેડ્રેડ્રેસઝ] ્રાંડ્રેસઝ F p z^t

Cf. 4 Reg. 14. 10 ~ 12 hb ~ 26 [A]BN

ചച്ച *GWLU*= z² **ചച്ച (ut 4** Reg. 14. 10, ABN) AF s^b **ചച്ച** BC p u z¹

[പോരം] തിചര GWLU = B p u AC[F പൊര] s^b

28. , malara (sine add. ut 4 Reg. 14. 20, ABN) GWLU

= p u [z alara]

Add. , malara ABCF 1 s^b

CHAPTER XXVI.

3. אבשאר GWLU=BC p s^{cer} u z

ריבליה (ut 4 Reg. 15. 2, N, ריבליה AB) A

אבעשר F l

(Kri) יכליה (Kri) יכליה

16. haidh (sine add.) GWLU=B pu
Add. al CF 1
Add. al ham A sb

¹ Desid. 4 Reg. 13. 13b—16. 19a apud F

20. كامك GWLU=ABC pu

كانك F ls cer (# [vac]

كانك F ls cer (# [vac]

كانك ABCF lps bu (# [vac]

عربية مسلم ABCF lps bu (# [vac]

عربية المسلم ABCF lps bu (# [vac]

21. אמיזייז [אמיזיין $GWLU=z^2$ אמיזייז ABCF $e \ l \ p \ r \ s^b \ u \ z^1$

CHAPTER XXVII.

- 2. حل [عمساء] *GWLU*=z² ملاء ABCF p s^b u z¹
- 4. ختمه GW=ABCF sb z ختمه (sine a) LU
- 5. anina [anzw] GWLU=zanina [A]BCF eprsbuv

CHAPTER XXVIII.

- 9. [אינים] אלאים GW=zאלאים LU=ABCF eprsbuv
 אלאים GWLU=B epruvz
 משלאים AC sb
- 13. Jah Klu GWLU=BCF e s^{cer} z
 Om. Jah A
- 16. mhain GWLU=B puvz (و GWLU=B puvz المحمد ACF 1 sb

- 17. [مربوس] منت GWLU=BF puvz منت AC منت s^{cer}
- GWLU=ez פּצ GWLU=ez ABCF lps^buv אואת תמנה ואת בנותיה $(= G^A)$ את תמנה ואת בנותיה
- 19. GWLU = F zABC $e s^b v$
- 21. حتمه [حقته] *GWLU*=BCF v [مسته F] حتمه A s^b
- 23. בעשה אוממשל GWLU=z
 Ins. מצפו לשהם ABC[F] elprsbuv
 [F מצפול]
- 25. הביים GWLU=puvz

 המות לקטר GWLU=B puvz

 שב ACF 1sb

 משר במות לקטר pro קטר קטר (=6)
- 27. كنهم [هنام] GWL[U] = BC [sb] v و والمام AF

CHAPTER XXIX. (a ver. 5 hiat C)

B.

- 9. [علم] جمع GWLU=B ps cer u v z (بحلم) محتم AF l محتم AF l محتم محتم AF l محتم محتم A sb Add. محتم F
- 22, 23. אני במינטס אורט האדער האדער במינטס ביינטס ביינט ביינט ביינטס ביינט ביינט ביינטס ביינט ביינט ביינט ביינט ביינט ביינט ביינטס ב
- 36. Le GWL = B pruvz U = [Gaa A] soer GWL = B pruvz GWL = B pruvz GWL = B pruvz GWL = B pruvz

CHAPTER XXX. (hiat C)

- I. حنصا (sine add.) $GWLU = B \quad p \text{ u.v.}$ Add. حملت AF 1 s^b
- 2. كالمائدة GWLU=z²
 معيامائدة A[F] [l][sœr]
 خامية [هاءة] GWLU=z²
 كالمائدة AF lsb
 Add. ممهم المختصدم AF sb
- 6. حديمها GWLU=B puv محمدها AF ls^b

vaama GWLU=B pu [後]

8. _aal in GWLU = BF p s^{cer} u A G^B

בתם האם GWLU = B scer u

arradica [A arradica] F p

9. [عتمد GWLU=z² **﴿ وَالْمُ** ABF eprsbuv

14. حمات (sine add.) $GWLU = z^{2}$ [**]
Add. مات AF see [** q. v.]

aniu GWLU=z1

ains AF seer

Post ا تلما hiant B a e p r u v z¹ usque ad ver. 22 (عحد مقحم)

- 16. べいべ (I^{mo}) *GWLU*=F
- 18. waxu ベス *GWLU*=AF 1 waxu ベム s^{cer}
- 21. auader: Δ a GWLU=F z^2 Om. Δ a A s^b \clubsuit G CWLU=F $1[s^{cer}$ sine D] COMMON = COMMON =

CHAPTER XXXI. (hiat C)

Ins. منعده خصحه AF sb

- 4. Lun [4] GWLU=AB
 Lun Fut vid 1
- 5. シング *GWLU*= z²
 シング ABF 1 s^b v z¹ [ベスしんの シング 320
 しべさない ここ シング F 1]
- 16. [متد] مانه GWLU=BF p s^{cer} u **و ه**امله A

CHAPTER XXXII. (hiat C)

- ו. אבסס (sine add.) GWLU=B a pru
 Add. אבים AF ls ₪
 הרברים והאמת האלה ∰
- 4. අත්ත අත් $GWLU = B [F 1 අත් 33] p s^{cer} u$ අත්ත අත් අත් A Φ $\mu\eta$ දී $\lambda\theta\eta$.
- 7. معطعطه [منعیکه GWLU=B p s^{cer} u z معده AF 1 و ق [المنام GWLU=B [F 1 om. المنام p u معدم A s^b و ق
- 9. ida a GWLU=z Da ABF p[r]sbuv 6
- 12. حمد $GWLU = BF \quad p[s^b]u$ حمد مع حد A

- 16. aam alles GWLU = BF s^b
 Om. aam A
- 17. べめにして コカユロ GWLU=z*
 コカユ べめにしてロ [AF ロコカユ] B aprsbuv
 - متعمد GWLU=z معمد (ut 4 Reg. 19. 4, 16 ABFN) ABF a e p r s^b u v
 - a e p r u v z (sine add.) GWLU = B

- 22. arauh GWLU = B
 - _ammand AF [sb _ammind]
- 25. യുടർപ്പെ പ്രയുമെ പ്രത $GWLU=z^2$ Om. പ്രയുമെ ABF aeprs u v z^1
- 26. محل مناهم (=ver. 25) GWLU=z² (z¹ hiat)
 محل ماء ABF a el prsbu[v ماء ماء ماء ماء عناه المعان الم

sine =]

(Δ) ἀπὸ τ. υψους τ. καρδίας αὐ.

27. كانتهام GWLU=B prsbuvz (6) التعام F 1 مانتهام A

30. ہماے ہرے ہماہ GWLU=AB sb u ہماہ ہمتہ ہمتہ F (cf. Is. 22. 9 L=ABCF)

حمعان GWLU=BF u حمعان A [s^b حفیاً] [∯ €]

CWLU=BF s^{cer} u **独 の** Cwasa A

32. $\forall i a m \Rightarrow GWL [\forall i a m \Rightarrow a U] = z$ Praem. $a \neq A = 1$,, $a \neq a = BF = e p \cdot r \cdot s^{cer} \cdot u \cdot v$

CHAPTER XXXIII. (hiat C)

2. אבסגא GWLU=z² ABF elprsbuv

3. المحتادة المحتادة

א באי הבנשא זכנא A ויבן את הבמות אשר נתין א GWLU=B pu
במות משב לבלמם (om. שבה AF 1sb)

וו. המגים האבים האבים האבים האבים ווו. האבים האבים האבים בחורוים לאבים האבים האבים האבים האבים האבים האבים האבי

رة مراعب من المارية ا

- ו איז האניהון קבי הא האניהון קבי הא האניהון קבי הא האניהון א האני
- 16. Kiaha GWLU=В ргs^{cer}uvz Калана AF l **№** В
- 17. حامقت GWLU=z محلطة ABF lprsbuv
- 19. אבאאבאז שאמלבם GWLU=B epuz
 באאבאזם A [Fl sine ז] sb
 אבעני זבים GWLU=B epu
 אבעני זבים AF sb

CHAPTER XXXIV. (hiat C)

- 5. [$a \neq b$ $GWLU = B [F s^{cer} \downarrow b]$ a p u z a $a \neq b$ A
- 17. (sine add.) *GWLU*=z Add. ملا ABF eprs^buv
- 21. באמ אבי GWLU=BF sb **@ @** אם אמ ארם A
- 22. אני [בּבּ] *GWLU*=B epuz שגעש (ut 4 Reg. 22. 14 ABFN) AF s^b בן חרחס (Chron.), בן חרחס (4 Reg. 22. 14)
- 26. حملت کے GWLU = B (καὶ ἐπί)

 καὶ τί)

 (καὶ ἐπί)
- 30. Insatzka GWLU=z³ AB^{ut vid} p s^{cer} u v z¹
- 31. באלים (sine add.) GWL[U]=z **♦ 6**Add. ≺אם ABF psbuv

33. حجد هاء عدم GWLU=p [s^{cer} معدم] u v حجد هامه منجدم A [B neq. legi]

CHAPTER XXXV. (hiat C)

- ו. אוֹמבסוֹא GWLU=B [p] u
 אוֹמבסוֹא AF s^b ₱ ₱
- 3. Abut vid F sb
- 6. [الحدام] محمد GWLU=BF psbu

حم حم GWLU = BF z [**4 6**] محم ہستھہ $A S^b$

- - حدما GWLU = BF p s^b u [\mathfrak{B} \mathfrak{G}]
- 11. aaiia GWLU=u z aaiima ABF psbv
- 18. [オコンめペ] べる *GWLU*=B pu **独 の** ペンス AF s^b

¹ Sine sey. F.

21. عاملیجی GWLU=F epsbuv ماهی المحسله،

23. بامنعت *GWLU*=B epuv Ins. ,همیتا AF s^{cer} **ﷺ ﴿** [A بامنعاد (A بامنعاد

24. خدمه ها GWLU=BF epsbuv ها من A ها منه GWLU=AF ها B epsbuv 25. حقی GWL=B epuv

25. حقبی GWL = B epuv U = AF s^b

CHAPTER XXXVI. (hiat C)

I. رsine add.) GWLU=B pu Add. محنم AF sb

10. GWLU = A $a^2 e p^2 [s^b] u v$ [B periit]

Om., ad F a p 6

14. حکد معنت کے *GWLU*=F puvz **﴾** Om. کے A s^b

15. بعدیات GWLU=AF sb v و معدیات و p u^{ut vid} دات GWLU=B e p u حیات AF sb

- 18. when GWLU=B pu
- 23. අයන [අතA] GWLU = BF e p s^b u අයන්න A

COLOPHON.

(sic) جامر معدة بحناهم معدة معدة معدة معدة معدة معدة بعد معدة معدة معدة معدة معدة علا (B] e p r u v z معدة (tantum) F

علِم دَبُوبَ بُهِفِهُ دَوَخَهُ نَقَخُهُم دَخَلِمَ بُرِهُودِهِ «دَتُهُمَوْمُ هِفِهُ دَتِهُ نَجِيهِ عَلَيْمُ مُفْهُ دَتِهُ نَجِيهِ عَلَيْمُ مُؤْمُ دَتِهُ نَجِيهِ عَلَيْمُ مُ

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